

¶82.34 MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

454. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to suspension of the enhanced automobile inspection and maintenance program; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

¶82.35 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 24: Mr. LAZIO.
H.R. 70: Mr. COPPERSMITH.
H.R. 193: Mr. ARMEY, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CANDY, Mr. CRANE, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. EWING, and Mr. HYDE.
H.R. 643: Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 688: Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. LIVINGSTON, and Mr. KINGSTON.
H.R. 790: Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 998: Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 1572: Mr. TALENT.
H.R. 1621: Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 1673: Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 2036: Mr. SCHAEFER.
H.R. 2088: Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. HOAGLAND, and Mr. RAHALL.
H.R. 2132: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 2365: Mr. MCHALE.
H.R. 2420: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. GINGRICH, and Mr. ACKERMAN.
H.R. 2427: Mr. BALLENGER.
H.R. 2467: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
H.R. 2767: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 2873: Mr. PAYNE of Virginia.
H.R. 2959: Mr. STEANS, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. HYDE, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. FROST, and Mr. PORTER.
H.R. 3207: Mr. HOAGLAND.
H.R. 3263: Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. KLEIN, and Mr. KREIDLER.
H.R. 3293: Mr. GUNDERSON.
H.R. 3305: Mr. DEFazio.
H.R. 3407: Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. LEVY, and Mr. GEJDENSON.
H.R. 3475: Mr. FILNER, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. TOWNS, and Ms. LOWEY.
H.R. 3642: Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. McCLOSKEY, and Mrs. UNSOELD.
H.R. 3673: Mr. MCHUGH.
H.R. 3687: Mr. COPPERSMITH.
H.R. 3705: Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas.
H.R. 3769: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.
H.R. 3873: Mr. TUCKER.
H.R. 3928: Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. POMBO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. PARKER, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. DOOLEY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. DREIER, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. KIM, Mr. HORN, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon.
H.R. 3990: Mr. APPLEGATE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WILLIAMS.
H.R. 3994: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 4051: Mr. JEFFERSON and Mr. OBERSTAR.
H.R. 4056: Mr. TRAFICANT and Ms. SCHENK.
H.R. 4062: Mr. TORKILDSEN.
H.R. 4300: Mr. KREIDLER.
H.R. 4474: Mr. MANN, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, and Mr. WELDON.
H.R. 4589: Mr. PACKARD, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. WELDON.
H.R. 4592: Mr. HUTCHINSON.
H.R. 4617: Mr. WASHINGTON.
H.R. 4645: Mrs. CLAYTON.
H.R. 4657: Mr. KLUG and Mr. PAXON.
H.R. 4695: Mr. SAWYER and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
H.R. 4737: Mr. VENTO.
H.R. 4790: Mr. CLAY, Mr. WHEAT, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. VOLKMER, Ms. DANNER, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. HANCOCK.

H.R. 4799: Mr. STUDDS.

H.J. Res. 388: Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER and Mr. KING.

H. Res. 255: Mr. BEREUTER and Mr. STEARNS.

H. Res. 270: Mr. LIVINGSTON.

H. Res. 434: Mr. ZIMMER.

¶82.36 PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

115. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, NY, relative to the Health Research Act of 1994; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1994 (83)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

¶83.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, July 25, 1994.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶83.2 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 4554. An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4556. An Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 4649. An Act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 4554) "An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BOND, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. HATFIELD, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 4556) "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SASSER, Ms. MINULSKI, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DOMENICI,

Mr. HATFIELD, and Mr. SPECTER, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 4649) "An Act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appointed Mr. KOHL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BURNS, Mr. MACK, and Mr. HATFIELD, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 195. Joint resolution to designate August 1, 1994, as "Helsinki Human Rights Day."

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 101-549, the Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, appointed Dr. Patricia A. Buffer of California, Dr. Joseph H. Graziano of New York, and Mr. Philip J. Landrigan of New York, to the Board of Directors of the Mickey Leland National Urban Toxics Research Center.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 102-375, as amended by Public Law 103-171, the Chair, on behalf of the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, after consultation with the Senate Republican leader and the House minority leader, appointed Madeleine Freeman of Maine, Bea Gwin Bacon of Kansas, Thomas H. D. Mahoney of Massachusetts, and Maralee I. Lindley of Illinois, as members of the Policy Committee to the White House Conference on Aging.

¶83.3 RECESS—10:04 A.M.

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the unanimous consent agreement of July 22, 1994, declared the House in recess at 10 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m., subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in Joint Meeting His Majesty Hussein I, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and His Excellency Yitzhak Rabin, Prime Minister of Israel.

¶83.4 AFTER RECESS—1:32 P.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, called the House to order.

¶83.5 PROCEEDINGS PRINTED IN THE RECORD

On motion of Mr. TRAFICANT, by unanimous consent, the proceedings had during the recess were ordered to be printed in the Record.

¶83.6 MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. TRAFICANT submitted the privileged motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the dis-

agreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; to insist upon the provisions contained in the amendment offered by Mr. Traficant, as agreed to by the House relating to the requirements in the representation of domestic origin in labeling of products.

After debate,
By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to said motion?
The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.7 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS

On motion of Mr. HEFNER, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 4453) making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes; together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. HEFNER, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of Messrs. HEFNER AND FOGLETTA, Mrs. MEEK, Messrs. DICKS, DIXON, FAZIO, HOYER, COLEMAN, and OBEY, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mrs. BENTLEY, Messrs. Hobson and MCDADE, as managers on the part of the House at said conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

§83.8 MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES—H.R. 3355

Mr. GEKAS submitted the privileged motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House at the conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3355) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow grants to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law en-

forcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety; to insist upon the House passed language regarding "Return of a Finding Concerning a Sentence of Death" contained in section 3593(e) of title VII and "Review of a Sentence of Death" contained in section 3595 of such title.

After debate,
By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House agree to said motion?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MONTGOMERY, announced that the yeas had it.

So the motion to instruct the managers on the part of the House was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.9 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3870

Ms. SLAUGHTER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 483):

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3870) to promote the research and development of environmental technologies. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of H.R. 4799. The amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered by title rather than by section. Each title shall be considered as read. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

When said resolution was considered.
After debate,

On motion of Ms. SLAUGHTER, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.10 ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. SLAUGHTER, pursuant to House Resolution 483 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3870) to promote the research and development of environmental technologies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. SLAUGHTER, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. MONTGOMERY as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

§83.11 CALL IN COMMITTEE

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Acting Chairman, announced that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, finding itself without a quorum, directed the Members to record their presence by electronic device, and the following-named Members responded—

§83.12 [Roll No. 351] ANSWERED "PRESENT"—424

Abercrombie	Clement	Ford (TN)
Ackerman	Clinger	Fowler
Allard	Clyburn	Franks (CT)
Andrews (ME)	Coble	Franks (NJ)
Andrews (NJ)	Coleman	Frost
Andrews (TX)	Collins (GA)	Furse
Applegate	Collins (IL)	Gallegly
Archer	Collins (MI)	Gallo
Army	Combest	Gejdenson
Bacchus (FL)	Condit	Gekas
Bachus (AL)	Conyers	Gephardt
Baessler	Cooper	Geren
Baker (CA)	Coppersmith	Gibbons
Baker (LA)	Costello	Gilchrest
Ballenger	Cox	Gillmor
Barca	Coyne	Gilman
Barcia	Cramer	Gingrich
Barlow	Crane	Glickman
Barrett (NE)	Crapo	Gonzalez
Barrett (WI)	Cunningham	Goodlatte
Bartlett	Danner	Goodling
Barton	Darden	Gordon
Bateman	de la Garza	Goss
Becerra	de Lugo (VI)	Grams
Beilenson	Deal	Grandy
Bentley	DeFazio	Green
Bereuter	DeLauro	Greenwood
Berman	Dellums	Gunderson
Bevill	Derrick	Gutierrez
Bilbray	Deutsch	Hall (OH)
Bilirakis	Diaz-Balart	Hall (TX)
Bishop	Dickey	Hamburg
Blackwell	Dicks	Hamilton
Bliley	Dingell	Hancock
Blute	Dixon	Hansen
Boehlert	Dooley	Harman
Boehner	Doolittle	Hastert
Bonilla	Dornan	Hastings
Bonior	Dreier	Hayes
Borski	Duncan	Hefley
Boucher	Dunn	Hefner
Brewster	Durbin	Herger
Brooks	Edwards (CA)	Hilliard
Browder	Edwards (TX)	Hinches
Brown (CA)	Ehlers	Hoagland
Brown (FL)	Emerson	Hobson
Brown (OH)	Engel	Hochbrueckner
Bryant	English	Hoekstra
Bunning	Eshoo	Hoke
Burton	Evans	Holden
Buyer	Everett	Horn
Byrne	Ewing	Houghton
Callahan	Farr	Hoyer
Calvert	Fawell	Huffington
Camp	Fazio	Hughes
Canady	Fields (LA)	Hunter
Cantwell	Fields (TX)	Hutchinson
Cardin	Filner	Hutto
Castle	Fingerhut	Hyde
Chapman	Fish	Inglis
Clay	Flake	Inhofe
Clayton	Foglietta	Inslee

Istook	Mica	Schiff
Jacobs	Michel	Schroeder
Jefferson	Miller (CA)	Schumer
Johnson (CT)	Miller (FL)	Scott
Johnson (GA)	Mineta	Sensenbrenner
Johnson (SD)	Minge	Serrano
Johnson, E. B.	Mink	Sharp
Johnson, Sam	Moakley	Shaw
Johnston	Molinari	Shays
Kanjorski	Mollohan	Shepherd
Kaptur	Montgomery	Shuster
Kasich	Moorhead	Sisisky
Kennedy	Moran	Skaggs
Kennelly	Morella	Skeen
Kildee	Murphy	Skelton
Kim	Murtha	Slaughter
King	Myers	Smith (IA)
Kingston	Nadler	Smith (MI)
Kleccka	Neal (MA)	Smith (NJ)
Klein	Neal (NC)	Smith (OR)
Klink	Norton (DC)	Smith (TX)
Klug	Nussle	Snowe
Knollenberg	Oberstar	Solomon
Kolbe	Obey	Spence
Kopetski	Olver	Spratt
Kreidler	Ortiz	Stearns
Kyl	Orton	Stenholm
LaFalce	Owens	Stokes
Lambert	Oxley	Strickland
Lancaster	Packard	Studds
Lantos	Pallone	Stump
LaRocco	Parker	Stupak
Laughlin	Pastor	Sundquist
Lazio	Paxon	Swett
Leach	Payne (NJ)	Swift
Lehman	Payne (VA)	Synar
Levin	Penny	Talent
Levy	Peterson (FL)	Tanner
Lewis (CA)	Peterson (MN)	Tauzin
Lewis (FL)	Petri	Taylor (MS)
Lewis (GA)	Pickett	Taylor (NC)
Lewis (KY)	Pickle	Tejeda
Lightfoot	Pombo	Thomas (CA)
Linder	Pomeroy	Thomas (WY)
Lipinski	Porter	Thompson
Livingston	Portman	Thornton
Lloyd	Poshard	Thurman
Long	Price (NC)	Torkildsen
Lowey	Pryce (OH)	Torres
Lucas	Quillen	Torricelli
Machtley	Quinn	Towns
Maloney	Rahall	Traficant
Mann	Ramstad	Underwood (GU)
Manton	Ravenel	Unsoeld
Manzullo	Reed	Upton
Margolies-	Regula	Valentine
Mezvinsky	Reynolds	Velazquez
Markey	Richardson	Vento
Martinez	Ridge	Visclosky
Matsui	Roberts	Volkmer
Mazzoli	Roemer	Vucanovich
McCandless	Rogers	Walker
McCloskey	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McCollum	Ros-Lehtinen	Waters
McCrery	Rose	Watt
McCurdy	Roth	Waxman
McDade	Roukema	Weldon
McDermott	Rowland	Whitten
McHale	Roybal-Allard	Williams
McHugh	Royce	Wilson
McInnis	Rush	Wise
McKeon	Sabo	Wolf
McKinney	Sanders	Woolsey
McMillan	Sangmeister	Wyden
McNulty	Santorium	Wynn
Meehan	Sarpalius	Yates
Meek	Sawyer	Young (AK)
Menendez	Saxton	Zeliff
Meyers	Schaefer	Zimmer
Mfume	Schenk	

Thereupon, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Acting Chairman, announced that 424 Members had been recorded, a quorum.

The Committee resumed its business.

§83.13 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following substitute amendment submitted by Mr. BROWN of California for the amendment submitted by Mr. WALKER:

Substitute amendment submitted by Mr. BROWN of California:

Page 62, after line 4, insert the following new title:

TITLE VI—RISK ASSESSMENT

SEC. 601. RISK ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the assessment of risk called for in this Act, the Director shall—

(1) Identify and define a set of environmental problems for which risks will be considered;

(2) use both available quantitative data and independent and well-qualified expert advice; and

(3) develop and use a common set of analytical methods for ranking environmental problems based on the relative risks they pose and the potential for addressing these environmental problems through the development of environmental technologies.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “assessment of risk” means an identification of environmental problems that pose the greatest opportunity for being addressed by environmental technologies.

Amendment submitted by Mr. WALKER:

Page 64, after line 21, insert the following new title VI:

TITLE VI—RISK ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENT

SECTION 601. CRITERIA FOR RISK ASSESSMENT.

Any risk assessment under section 201(a)(2) shall contain the following:

(1) Criteria for accepting and evaluating data.

(2) A complete description of any mathematical models or other assumptions likely to be used in the risk assessment, including a discussion of their plausibility.

(3) A description of the default options, the justification and validation for the default options, and an explicit statement of the rationale for selecting a particular default option, in the absence of adequate data, based on explicitly stated science policy choices and consideration of relevant scientific information.

(4) The technical justification for, and a description of the degree of, conservatism each default option imposes upon the risk assessment.

(5) Criteria for using iterative or tiered approaches to risk assessment, with varying levels of effort and data requirements in the conduct of risk assessment based on the need for accuracy of the risk estimate.

(6) Criteria for conducting uncertainty analysis during the course of the risk assessment, and an explanation of the data needs for such analysis.

(7) Effective methods for reporting risk assessment, to ensure that the results are reasonably understandable by interested persons, including formats which clearly identify and distinguish sources of uncertainty and variability in the risk assessment.

(8) Criteria for identification and use of the most plausible and unbiased methodologies and assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(9) Relevant information on data and assessment methods that significantly influence the risk estimate.

(10) A statement of the limitations, assumptions, and default options included in the assessment and a statement of the rationale and extent of scientific consensus with respect to their use.

(11) A statement that identifies major uncertainties and their influence upon the assessment. The statement shall characterize uncertainties associated with experimental measurement errors and uncertainties associated with the choice of specific models and default options.

(12) The range and distribution of exposures derived from exposure scenarios used

in a risk assessment, including, for example, upper-bound and central estimate(s) and their qualitative, or where possible quantitative, likelihood, and, when available and appropriate, the identification of highly susceptible groups, species, individuals, and subpopulations whose exposure exceeds that of the general population.

(13) The use of both quantitative and qualitative descriptors, when available and appropriate, to present a comprehensive range of risks which are or may be encountered by the various populations and individuals in a human health risk assessment, or by the various species and ecological communities in an ecological risk assessment, exposed to the environmental hazard being evaluated in the risk assessment.

(14) A description of appropriate statistical expressions of the range and variability of the risk estimate, including the population or populations addressed by any risk estimate(s), central estimates of the risk for the specific population, any appropriate upper-bound and lower-bound estimates, and the reasonable range or other description of uncertainties in the assessment process.

(15) Comparisons of risk to public health, including appropriate comparisons with estimates of other risks to health, including those that are familiar to and routinely encountered by the general public, and relevant substitution risks, where information on such risks is made available. Comparisons shall identify relevant distinctions among categories or risks and limitations to comparisons.

SEC. 602. SAVINGS PROVISION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify any requirement or standard provided for in another provision of law that provides for risk assessment or is designed to protect health, safety, or the environment. Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the conduct of a risk assessment or a risk characterization that is not required by law.

SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term “comparison of risk” means a process to systematically estimate, compare, and rank the size and severity of environmental risks or health risks in order to provide a common basis for evaluating strategies for reducing or preventing those risks.

(2) The term “default option” means a condition, assumption, or fact that is presumed on the basis of available data and prevailing theory.

(3) The term “risk assessment” means the process or procedure by which the potential adverse health or ecological effects of exposure of human or nonhuman species to environmental hazards is characterized.

(4) The term “uncertainty analysis” means the systematic process of identifying that which is not known or is unclear, including measurement errors, the lack of fundamental knowledge needed to choose among alternative hypotheses, and assumptions, or experimental models.

(5) The term “central estimates” means estimates of central tendencies or expected risk based, to the extent feasible, on the most plausible and unbiased assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(6) The term “substitution risk” means a potential increase in certain types of risk from a strategy designed to decrease other risks.

It was decided in the { Yeas 202
negative Nays 225

§83.14 [Roll No. 352]

AYES—202

Abercrombie	Andrews (NJ)	Bacchus (FL)
Andrews (ME)	Applegate	Barca

Barlow	Green	Norton (DC)
Barrett (WI)	Gutierrez	Oberstar
Becerra	Hall (OH)	Obey
Beilenson	Hall (TX)	Oliver
Berman	Hamburg	Ortiz
Bevill	Harman	Owens
Bilbray	Hastings	Pallone
Bishop	Hefner	Pastor
Blackwell	Hilliard	Payne (NJ)
Bonior	Hinchey	Pelosi
Borski	Hoagland	Pickle
Boucher	Hochbrueckner	Price (NC)
Brooks	Holden	Rahall
Browder	Hoyer	Reed
Brown (CA)	Hughes	Reynolds
Brown (FL)	Jacobs	Richardson
Brown (OH)	Jefferson	Rose
Bryant	Johnson (GA)	Roukema
Cantwell	Johnson (SD)	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Chapman	Johnston	Sabo
Clay	Kanjorski	Sanders
Clayton	Kaptur	Sangmeister
Clyburn	Kennedy	Sawyer
Coleman	Kennelly	Schenk
Collins (IL)	Kildee	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Klecza	Schumer
Conyers	Klein	Scott
Coppersmith	Kopetski	Serrano
Costello	Kreidler	Sharp
Coyne	LaFalce	Shays
Cramer	Lancaster	Skaggs
Darden	Lantos	Slaughter
de la Garza	LaRocco	Spratt
de Lugo (VI)	Levin	Stark
DeFazio	Lewis (GA)	Stokes
DeLauro	Lipinski	Studds
Dellums	Lloyd	Sweet
Derrick	Long	Swift
Deutsch	Lowe	Synar
Dicks	Maloney	Tanner
Dixon	Mann	Tejeda
Durbin	Margolies-	Thompson
Edwards (CA)	Mezvinsky	Torres
Engel	Marky	Torricelli
English	Martinez	Towns
Eshoo	Matsui	Trafficant
Evans	Mazzoli	Underwood (GU)
Farr	McCloskey	Unsoeld
Fazio	McDermott	Valentine
Fields (LA)	McHale	Velazquez
Filner	McKinney	Vento
Fingerhut	McNulty	Visclosky
Flake	Meehan	Volkmer
Foglietta	Meek	Waters
Ford (MI)	Menendez	Watt
Ford (TN)	Mfume	Waxman
Frank (MA)	Miller (CA)	Whitten
Frost	Mineta	Williams
Furse	Minge	Wilson
Gejdenson	Mink	Wise
Gephardt	Moakley	Woolsey
Gibbons	Murphy	Wyden
Gilman	Nadler	Wynn
Glickman	Neal (MA)	Yates
Gonzalez	Neal (NC)	

NOES—225

Ackerman	Clement	Franks (NJ)
Allard	Clinger	Gallegly
Andrews (TX)	Coble	Gallo
Archer	Collins (GA)	Gekas
Armey	Combust	Geren
Bachus (AL)	Condit	Gilchrest
Baesler	Cooper	Gillmor
Baker (CA)	Cox	Gingrich
Baker (LA)	Crane	Goodlatte
Ballenger	Crapo	Goodling
Barrett (NE)	Cunningham	Gordon
Bartlett	Danner	Goss
Barton	Deal	Grams
Bateman	Diaz-Balart	Grandy
Bentley	Dickey	Greenwood
Bereuter	Dingell	Gunderson
Bilirakis	Dooley	Hamilton
Bliley	Doolittle	Hancock
Blute	Dornan	Hansen
Boehlert	Dreier	Hastert
Boehner	Duncan	Hayes
Bonilla	Dunn	Hefley
Brewster	Edwards (TX)	Herger
Bunning	Ehlers	Hobson
Burton	Emerson	Hoekstra
Buyer	Everett	Hoke
Byrne	Ewing	Horn
Callahan	Fawell	Houghton
Calvert	Fields (TX)	Huffington
Camp	Fish	Hunter
Canady	Fowler	Hutchinson
Castle	Franks (CT)	Hutto

Hyde	Michel	Sarpalius
Inglis	Miller (FL)	Saxton
Inhofe	Molinar	Schaefer
Inslee	Mollohan	Schiff
Istook	Montgomery	Sensenbrenner
Johnson (CT)	Moorhead	Shaw
Johnson, Sam	Moran	Shepherd
Kasich	Morella	Shuster
Kim	Murtha	Sisisky
King	Myers	Skeen
Kingston	Nussle	Skelton
Klink	Orton	Smith (IA)
Klug	Oxley	Smith (MI)
Knollenberg	Packard	Smith (NJ)
Kolbe	Parker	Smith (OR)
Kyl	Paxon	Smith (TX)
Lambert	Payne (VA)	Snowe
Laughlin	Penny	Solomon
Lazio	Peterson (FL)	Spence
Leach	Peterson (MN)	Stearns
Lehman	Petri	Stenholm
Levy	Pickett	Strickland
Lewis (CA)	Pombo	Stump
Lewis (FL)	Pomeroy	Stupak
Lewis (KY)	Porter	Sundquist
Lightfoot	Portman	Talent
Linder	Poshard	Tauzin
Livingston	Pryce (OH)	Taylor (MS)
Lucas	Quillen	Taylor (NC)
Machtley	Quinn	Thomas (CA)
Manton	Ramstad	Thomas (WY)
Manzullo	Ravenel	Thornton
McCandless	Regula	Thurman
McCollum	Ridge	Torkildsen
McCrery	Roberts	Upton
McCurdy	Roemer	Vucanovich
McDade	Rogers	Walker
McHugh	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McInnis	Ros-Lehtinen	Weldon
McKeon	Roth	Wolf
McMillan	Rowland	Young (AK)
Meyers	Royce	Zeliff
Mica	Santorum	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—12

Barcia	Rangel	Tucker
Carr	Romero-Barcelo	Washington
DeLay	(PR)	Wheat
Faleomavaega	Rostenkowski	Young (FL)
(AS)	Slattery	

So the substitute amendment was not agreed to.

§83.15 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the foregoing amendment submitted by Mr. WALKER.

It was decided in the { Yeas 286
affirmative } Nays 139

§83.16 [Roll No. 353]

AYES—286

Ackerman	Burton	Dreier
Allard	Buyer	Duncan
Andrews (NJ)	Byrne	Dunn
Andrews (TX)	Callahan	Durbin
Applegate	Calvert	Edwards (TX)
Archer	Camp	Ehlers
Armey	Canady	Emerson
Bachus (AL)	Castle	Everett
Baesler	Chapman	Ewing
Baker (CA)	Clement	Fawell
Baker (LA)	Clinger	Fazio
Ballenger	Coble	Fields (TX)
Barrett (NE)	Collins (GA)	Fingerhut
Bartlett	Combust	Fish
Barton	Condit	Fowler
Bateman	Cooper	Franks (CT)
Bentley	Coppersmith	Franks (NJ)
Bereuter	Costello	Frost
Bevill	Cox	Gallegly
Bilbray	Cramer	Gallo
Bilirakis	Crane	Gekas
Bishop	Crapo	Geren
Bliley	Cunningham	Gilchrest
Blute	Danner	Gillmor
Boehlert	Darden	Gilman
Boehner	de la Garza	Gingrich
Bonilla	Deal	Glickman
Boucher	Derrick	Goodlatte
Brewster	Diaz-Balart	Goodling
Browder	Dickey	Gordon
Brown (OH)	Dooley	Goss
Bunning	Doolittle	Grams
	Dornan	Grandy

Green	Long	Rogers
Greenwood	Lucas	Rohrabacher
Gunderson	Machtley	Ros-Lehtinen
Hall (OH)	Manton	Roth
Hall (TX)	Manzullo	Roukema
Hamilton	Martinez	Rowland
Hancock	Mazzoli	Royce
Hansen	McCandless	Santorum
Harman	McCollum	Sarpalius
Hastert	McCrery	Saxton
Hayes	McCurdy	Schaefer
Hefley	McDade	Schenk
Hefner	McHale	Schiff
Herger	McHugh	Sensenbrenner
Hoagland	McInnis	Sharp
Hobson	McKeon	Shaw
Hochbrueckner	McMillan	Shays
Hoekstra	McNulty	Sisisky
Hoke	Meyers	Skeen
Holden	Mica	Skelton
Horn	Michel	Smith (IA)
Houghton	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)
Hoyer	Minge	Smith (NJ)
Huffington	Molinar	Smith (OR)
Hunter	Mollohan	Smith (TX)
Hutchinson	Montgomery	Snowe
Hutto	Moorhead	Solomon
Hyde	Moran	Spence
Inglis	Morella	Spratt
Inhofe	Murphy	Stearns
Inslee	Murtha	Stenholm
Istook	Myers	Strickland
Jacobs	Neal (NC)	Stump
Johnson (CT)	Nussle	Stupak
Johnson (GA)	Ortiz	Sundquist
Johnson (SD)	Orton	Sweet
Johnson, Sam	Oxley	Talent
Kaptur	Packard	Tanner
Kasich	Parker	Tauzin
Kim	Paxon	Taylor (MS)
King	Payne (VA)	Taylor (NC)
Kingston	Penny	Tejeda
Klink	Peterson (FL)	Thomas (CA)
Klug	Peterson (MN)	Thomas (WY)
Knollenberg	Petri	Thornton
Kolbe	Pickett	Thurman
Kyl	Pickle	Torkildsen
Lambert	Pombo	Trafficant
Lancaster	Pomeroy	Upton
LaRocco	Porter	Volkmer
Laughlin	Portman	Vucanovich
Lazio	Poshard	Walker
Leach	Price (NC)	Walsh
Lehman	Pryce (OH)	Weldon
Levin	Quillen	Williams
Levy	Quinn	Wilson
Lewis (CA)	Rahall	Wise
Lewis (FL)	Ramstad	Wolf
Lewis (KY)	Ravenel	Young (AK)
Lightfoot	Regula	Zeliff
Linder	Ridge	Zimmer
Lipinski	Roberts	
Livingston	Roemer	

NOES—139

Abercrombie	English	Lewis (GA)
Andrews (ME)	Eshoo	Lloyd
Bacchus (FL)	Evans	Lowey
Barlow	Farr	Maloney
Barrett (WI)	Fields (LA)	Mann
Becerra	Filner	Margolies-
Beilenson	Flake	Mezvinsky
Berman	Foglietta	Marky
Blackwell	Ford (MI)	Matsui
Bonior	Ford (TN)	McCloskey
Borski	Frank (MA)	McDermott
Brooks	Furse	McKinney
Brown (CA)	Gejdenson	Meehan
Brown (FL)	Gephardt	Menendez
Bryant	Gibbons	Mfume
Cantwell	Gonzalez	Miller (CA)
Cardin	Gutierrez	Mineta
Clay	Hamburg	Mink
Clayton	Hastings	Moakley
Clyburn	Hilliard	Nadler
Coleman	Hinchey	Neal (MA)
Collins (IL)	Hughes	Norton (DC)
Collins (MI)	Jefferson	Oberstar
Conyers	Johnson, E. B.	Obey
Coyne	Johnston	Oliver
de Lugo (VI)	Kanjorski	Owens
DeFazio	Kennedy	Pallone
DeLauro	Kennelly	Pastor
Dellums	Kildee	Payne (NJ)
Deutsch	Klecza	Pelosi
Dicks	Klein	Reed
Dingell	Kopetski	Reynolds
Dixon	Kreidler	Richardson
Edwards (CA)	LaFalce	Rose
Engel	Lantos	Roybal-Allard

Rush	Stark	Velazquez
Sabo	Stokes	Vento
Sanders	Studds	Visclosky
Sangmeister	Swift	Waters
Sawyer	Synar	Watt
Schroeder	Thompson	Waxman
Schumer	Torres	Whitten
Scott	Torricelli	Woolsey
Serrano	Towns	Wyden
Shepherd	Underwood (GU)	Wynn
Skaggs	Unsoeld	Yates
Slaughter	Valentine	

NOT VOTING—14

Baker (CA)	Rangel	Tucker
Carr	Romero-Barcelo	Washington
DeLay	(PR)	Wheat
Faleomavaega	Rostenkowski	Young (FL)
(AS)	Shuster	
Meek	Slattery	

So the amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Acting Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 483, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee.

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS**SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Environmental Technologies Act of 1994".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 102. Findings.

Sec. 103. Purposes.

Sec. 104. Definitions.

TITLE II—POLICY COORDINATION AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS**Subtitle A—Policy Coordination and Program Planning**

Sec. 201. Coordination of environmental technology research and development.

Sec. 202. Life-cycle assessments.

Sec. 203. Environmental technologies in ongoing programs.

Subtitle B—Environmental Technology Innovation Initiative

Sec. 211. Establishment and administration of initiative.

Sec. 212. Innovative environmental technology program.

Sec. 213. President's total environmental quality award and the national environmentally sound technology award.

Sec. 214. Incorporation of information on environmental technologies into existing networks.

Sec. 215. Use of Federal facilities for environmental technology demonstration.

Sec. 216. Study of factors affecting innovation in environmental technologies.

Sec. 217. Disclaimer.

Subtitle C—Other Research Activities

Sec. 221. Environmentally advanced engineering research.

TITLE III—PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Sec. 301. Performance measurements.

Sec. 302. Verification of environmental technologies.

Sec. 303. Use of certain environmental technologies by the Federal government.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 401. Environmental restoration and waste management technology development.

Sec. 402. Metals recycling demonstration program.

Sec. 403. Funding and authorization.

Sec. 404. Coordination.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 501. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 502. Limitation on appropriations.

Sec. 503. Competition requirement for awards of financial assistance.

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Promoting a sound economy and maintaining a healthy environment are among the urgent public policy challenges of the United States.

(2) The research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies will enhance the economic standing of the United States and global environmental security.

(3) Although better designs for products and processes offer new opportunities for substantially improved environmental performance in growing domestic and international markets, current government regulations and market barriers do not allow these opportunities to be fully exploited.

(4) Although the Federal Government, research institutes, universities, and industries are conducting substantial basic environmental research and development, environmental concerns must become a more pervasive and central dimension of technology research and development.

(5) The coordination of Federal, State, and local activities for the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies will greatly enhance the effectiveness of environmental policies of the United States.

SEC. 103. PURPOSES.

It is the purpose of this Act—

(1) to improve, consistent with applicable provisions of law, coordination and integration of environmental technology research and development performed by and across Federal agencies;

(2) to assist and catalyze efforts of private industry, universities, nonprofit research centers, and Federal laboratories in the research, development, and demonstration of cost-effective, energy-efficient, and safe environmental technologies and, in the process, to promote the competitiveness of United States companies;

(3) to facilitate the dissemination of information regarding innovations in environmental technologies;

(4) to promote the development of technical performance measurements of environmentally sound products; and

(5) to direct the study of policy changes that will provide for the more efficient research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies.

SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act:

(1) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) The term "design-for-environment" means the process of synthesis in which waste prevention and the efficient management of materials during a product's life cycle are treated as design objectives, in ad-

dition to conventional attributes such as cost, performance, manufacturability, and safety.

(3) The term "environmental technology" means a cost-efficient technology that is primarily intended to improve the quality of the environment through pollution prevention, pollution monitoring, pollution control, pollution remediation, reuse, recycling, or disposal, or that is capable of cost-effectively offering significant environmental benefits when compared with a technology it replaces.

(4) The term "advanced precommercial environmental technologies" means any environmental technology that enables the commercial potential of a new product or process but requires a further investment in addition to, and comparable to, the assistance provided under this Act to develop and market application-specific commercial prototypes, products, and processes.

(5) The term "Federal laboratory" has the meaning given the term "laboratory" in section 12(d)(2) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(2)).

(6) The term "life-cycle assessment" means an inventory of the resource use and waste generation involved in developing a technology, including materials extraction, materials conversion, transportation, energy use, end use, recycling, and disposal, and their associated costs and environmental impacts.

(7) The term "small business concern" means a United States company that is a small business concern within the meaning given such term in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

(8) The term "sustainable economic development" means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to continuous and long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.

(9) The term "technology" means a product, a manufacturing process, a system, a service, or any other method by which individual or societal needs are met through technical activities.

TITLE II—POLICY COORDINATION AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS**Subtitle A—Policy Coordination and Program Planning****SEC. 201. COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

(a) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The President, acting through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President and in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies that have substantial capabilities in the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies, shall develop an interagency strategy that is in accordance with the policies, requirements, and objectives of the applicable Federal statutes administered by those agencies and that—

(1) ensures, to the maximum extent practicable, the coordinated, interagency promotion of the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies; and

(2) develops priorities for Federal environmental technology research, development, and demonstration efforts, by using scientifically objective information, data, and assessments of risk.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out this section, the President, acting through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President, shall—

(1) review current Federally funded programs, including Federal budget outlays for

these programs, to determine their role in the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies;

(2) recommend the specific responsibilities of each appropriate Federal agency to achieve the priorities developed under this section;

(3) describe the recommended levels of Federal funding required for each Federal agency to carry out the specific responsibilities recommended in paragraph (2);

(4) develop a means for ensuring, to the maximum extent practicable, that the principles of sustainable economic development are integrated into the research, development, and technology programs of all Federal agencies;

(5) ensure that programs and activities established under this Act are fully coordinated with existing Federal capabilities and an overall Federal strategy for the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies;

(6) ensure that the efforts of the Federal Government are coordinated with the efforts of State and local governments and private and nonprofit organizations promoting the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies;

(7) ensure that in developing the interagency strategy for the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies pursuant to this section, priority is given to geographic areas of significant environmental need, including geographic areas that have been designated as non-attainment areas under section 107(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407(d)(1)(A)(i));

(8) ensure that programs and activities established under this Act develop technologies that could assist States and regional associations of States to comply with existing environmental regulations, including air pollution regulations; and

(9) submit to the Congress any recommendations regarding legislative or administrative action, including recommendations on the roles of Federal agencies, which may be required to carry out this section.

(c) BUDGET COORDINATION.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall annually assess, in conjunction with other entities designated by the President and before the President submits to the Congress the budget for a fiscal year, the budget estimate of each relevant Federal agency for consistency with the plans, reviews, and priorities developed under this section. The Director shall make the results of the annual assessment available to the appropriate elements of the Executive Office of the President, particularly the Office of Management and Budget, for use in the preparation of such budget.

(d) STRATEGIC PLAN AND ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President shall submit to the Congress—

(1) within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter, a report on the strategy referred to in subsection (a) and any revisions to the strategy for executing interagency coordination of programs and activities conducted under this section, including the timely research, development, and demonstration of innovative environmental control and remediation technologies; and

(2) annually a report that describes the progress made in implementing the strategy, including the programs and activities conducted under this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, in achieving the purposes of this Act.

(e) NON-FEDERAL PARTICIPATION.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish mechanisms to

ensure the participation of non-Federal entities, including State and local governments, United States companies, United States industrial associations and consortia, United States institutions of higher education, United States worker organizations, United States professional associations, and United States nonprofit organizations, in carrying out this section, including the development of the plans, reviews, and recommendations developed under this section.

SEC. 202. LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Consideration of life-cycle consequences of the development of a technology can greatly assist in the achievement of more environmentally sound products, processes, and services and enhanced industrial efficiency. Life-cycle assessments and other design-for-environment resources can facilitate this achievement by clarifying materials flows and energy flows and by enhancing capabilities to assess these flows in the design of such products, processes, and services.

(2) Methods of life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment resources are underused in both the public and private sectors, particularly as applied to sustainable economic development.

(3) The data necessary for meaningful life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment resources are often difficult to acquire, and no system exists to make such data readily available to public and private groups.

(b) LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT COORDINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President shall, in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies (including the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Defense), coordinate Federal activities and resources that are applied to life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment resources in order to maximize the contribution of life-cycle assessments and other design-for-environment resources to the efficient design, development, and use of technologies, and to sustainable economic development.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President shall—

(A) ensure that the life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment resources of each Federal agency are developed and disseminated in a coordinated fashion, partitioning agency responsibilities where appropriate;

(B) coordinate with State and local governments developing life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment resources; and

(C) consult with industry, professional, nonprofit, and other appropriate private-sector organizations to take into account the life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment capabilities of the private sector in carrying out this section.

(3) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President shall also encourage appropriate Federal agencies—

(A) to collect and disseminate information regarding analytic methods (and, as required, to develop such methods) that will significantly enhance the ability of United States companies and other organizations to evaluate materials extraction, materials conversion, transportation, energy use, and use, recycling, and disposal, and their associated costs and environmental impacts;

(B) to utilize, to the fullest extent practicable, existing networks and supporting databases which provide access to publicly available information that will facilitate the use of life-cycle assessments and other design-for-environment resources;

(C) to sponsor demonstrations for public policy and business decisionmakers of the effective use of life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment data and methods described in this section; and

(D) to ensure that private-sector life-cycle assessment and other design-for-environment capabilities are, and continue to be, fully integrated into activities under this section.

(4) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to require the use of life-cycle assessment or other design-for-environment data or methods by any Federal agency.

(c) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or other entity designated by the President shall annually submit to the Congress a report containing an evaluation of the life-cycle assessment or other design-for-environment activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 203. ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ONGOING PROGRAMS.

(a) STEVENSON-WYDLER AMENDMENTS.—The Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701) is amended—

(1) in section 2(2), by inserting “greater environmental sustainability,” after “employment opportunities.”;

(2) in section 3(1), by inserting “for sustainable economic development” after “stimulate technology”;

(3) in section 4, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) ‘Sustainable economic development’ means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to continuous and long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.”;

(4) in section 6(a), by inserting “and sustainable economic development in their regions” after “enhance the competitiveness of American business”;

(5) in section 6(d), by inserting “and sustainable economic development in their regions” after “enhance the competitiveness of American businesses”;

(6) in section 7(a), by inserting “and sustainable economic development” after “enhance technological innovation”;

(7) in section 7(c)(1), by inserting “sustainable economic development,” after “employment.”;

(8) in section 9(a), by inserting “and sustainable economic development” after “enhance technological innovation”;

(9) in section 11(c)(1), by inserting “and would enhance sustainable economic development” after “commercial applications”.

(b) NIST AMENDMENTS.—The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271) is amended—

(1) in section 1(b)(1), by inserting “sustainable economic development,” after “improved product reliability and manufacturing processes.”;

(2) in section 1, by adding after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) For purposes of this section, the term ‘sustainable economic development’ means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to continuous and long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.”; and

(3) in section 2(b)(1), by inserting “to enhance sustainable economic development (as that term is defined in section 1(c)),” after “to improve quality.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 214 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (42 U.S.C. 2451 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “102(c)” and inserting “102(d)”; and

(2) by striking “2451(c)” and inserting “2451(d)”.

(d) NASA AMENDMENTS.—The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 note) is amended—

(1) in section 102(d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), and (10), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) The making available to Federal and non-Federal entities of the United States, technologies that will enhance the sustainable economic development of the Nation.”; and

(2) in section 103—

(A) by striking “; and” in paragraph (1) and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) the term ‘sustainable economic development’ means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to continuous and long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.”.

(e) NSF AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FUNCTIONS.—Section 3(a) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) to foster education and research that would promote sustainable economic development nationally and internationally.”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Subsection (g) of section 14 of such Act is amended as follows:

(A) By striking “(g) For purposes of this Act, the term” and inserting the following:

“(g) For purposes of this Act:

“(1) The term”.

(B) By adding after paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following new paragraph:

“(2) The term ‘sustainable economic development’ means the integration of environmental and economic development concerns leading to continuous and long-term economic development with reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials.”.

Subtitle B—Environmental Technology Innovation Initiative

SEC. 211. ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an interagency Environmental Technologies Innovation Initiative, to be implemented as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201, to promote the research, development, and demonstration of technologies that will contribute significantly to sustainable economic development. The Administrator shall administer the initiative in collaboration with the heads of other Federal agencies, including the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Interior, that have substantial capabilities in advanced technology research and development.

(b) CONDUCT OF INITIATIVE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—The initiative referred to in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the administration and award of the President’s Total Environmental Quality Award established under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), as added by section 213, and of the National Environmentally Sound Technology Award established under section 25 of such Act, as added by section 213;

(2) the conduct of the Innovative Environmental Technology Program described in section 212, the information activities described in section 214, and the environmental technology demonstration program described in section 215, the demonstration program established pursuant to section 218, and the international environmental technology demonstration assistance provided under section 219; and

(3) the study provided for in section 216.

(c) AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER AGENCIES; ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out a section referred to in subsection (b)(2), the Administrator may enter into an agreement with the head of another Federal agency, and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with, and award grants to, entities eligible for financial assistance under that section.

(2) COMPETITIVE PROCESS.—The Administrator (or the head of a Federal agency under an agreement under paragraph (1)) shall select proposals for financial assistance under a section referred to in subsection (b)(2) solely through a competitive, merit-based evaluation process.

(3) INTEGRATION OF INDUSTRY AND OTHER VIEWS.—The Administrator (or the head of a Federal agency under an agreement under paragraph (1)) shall develop mechanisms for integrating the views of representatives of industry and nonprofit and other appropriate organizations into the process by which proposals for financial assistance under a section referred to in subsection (b)(2) are evaluated and selected.

(d) OTHER ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator, in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies that have substantial capabilities in advanced technology research and development and as appropriate, may provide an entity receiving financial assistance under a section referred to in subsection (b)(2) with any technical and other assistance, including any equipment and facilities of Federal laboratories (including the scientists and engineers at those laboratories), necessary to carry out such section.

(e) ANNUAL INTERAGENCY PLAN AND REVIEW.—The Administrator, in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies (including the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy) and in consultation with representatives of industry, nonprofit, and other appropriate organizations, shall develop a strategic plan for the programs and activities referred to in subsection (b)(2) as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201 and shall report to the Congress on the performance of such programs and activities as part of the annual report described in section 201(d). Such report shall include an evaluation of—

(1) the success of innovations resulting from such programs and activities; and

(2) the nature and extent of participation of socially disadvantaged individuals and economically disadvantaged individuals, as such terms are defined in paragraphs (6)(A) and (5) of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(6)(A),(5)), respectively, including women, including an evaluation of

any steps taken to encourage the participation of such individuals.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In administering the programs and activities referred to in subsection (b)(2), the Administrator shall—

(A) monitor the manner in which any technologies developed as a result of the programs and activities are used, and report periodically to the Congress on the extent of any international transfer of these technologies;

(B) provide for appropriate dissemination of the results of any research conducted under such program and activities; and

(C) take any other action the Administrator considers necessary to carry out the programs and activities and to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort by Federal agencies.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW.—Paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), and (11) of section 28(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n(d)) shall apply to the administration of the programs and activities referred to in subsection (b)(2).

(3) PARTICIPATION OF SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—In carrying out the sections referred to in subsection (b)(2), the Administrator shall encourage the participation of socially disadvantaged individuals and economically disadvantaged individuals, as such terms are defined in paragraphs (6)(A) and (5) of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(6)(A),(5)), respectively, including women.

(g) ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS.—The Administrator, in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall seek to ensure that entities eligible for assistance under a section referred to in subsection (b)(2) and located in areas determined by the Administrator to have a depressed economy, or a significant concentration of defense-related industries, or chronically high unemployment, are notified of the assistance made available under that section and, to the extent practicable, to encourage and facilitate the participation of such entities in activities for which assistance is provided under that section.

(h) LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES.—The Administrator may not provide financial assistance to an entity under this section for the construction of facilities.

(i) MANAGEMENT.—The Administrator shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out each section referred to in subsection (b)(2), including regulations—

(1) prescribing the form, time, and manner in which proposals for financial assistance under such section shall be submitted; and

(2) providing consideration of in-kind contributions by a non-Federal Government entity participating in a program or activity conducted under such section for the purpose of determining the share of the costs of participating in the program or activity that have been or are being undertaken by that entity.

SEC. 212. INNOVATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator, in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies (including the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Defense), shall conduct an interagency innovative environmental technology program to develop or demonstrate advanced precommercial environmental technologies and which, to avoid redundancy and ensure efficiency, will be a part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental strategy established in section 201.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—An entity shall be eligible for finan-

cial assistance to conduct a demonstration or development project under the program established under subsection (a) only if the entity is either a single United States company or a partnership which—

(1) includes two or more United States companies; and

(2) may include, as determined appropriate by the Administrator, a Federal laboratory or laboratories, United States nonprofit organizations, United States institutions of higher education, agencies of States governments, and other entities that participate in the partnership by supporting the activities conducted by such companies or corporations under this section.

(c) **CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF PROPOSALS.**—The Administrator shall give priority consideration to the following criteria in evaluating proposals for financial assistance under this section:

(1) Contribution to the priorities established pursuant to section 201(a)(2).

(2) Significant improvement in environmental soundness of the production process.

(3) Contribution to industrial competitiveness, including new markets, reduced production costs, and enhanced global competitiveness.

(4) Improvement in the environment of the workplace.

(5) Applicability to other industrial processes.

(6) Improvement in technological capability to recycle complex combinations of materials.

(7) Innovative application of post-consumer materials.

(8) Direct application to environmental technologies needed for United States business and industry.

(9) Other criteria established by the Administrator.

(d) **AWARD CONDITIONS.**—Financial assistance provided under this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Such assistance may be made for not more than five years for single United States companies and not more than five years for partnerships.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Federal Government may provide financial assistance to an entity under this section in an amount that is not more than a minority share of the cost of the project conducted by the partnership.

(3) The Federal share of the cost of a project conducted by a partnership under this section may exceed the limitation described in paragraph (2) if the partnership is composed entirely of small business concerns.

(4) The Administrator has determined that—

(A) an applicant for any such assistance has made reasonable efforts to obtain non-Federal funding for the Federal cost share sought to be received under this section; and

(B) such non-Federal funding could not be reasonably obtained.

(5) Each project under this section shall be carried out under such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall require to ensure the protection of human health and the environment.

(e) **EVALUATION.**—As part of the annual evaluation referred to in section 211(e), the Administrator shall conduct an evaluation of—

(1) the extent to which technologies developed pursuant to the program established under subsection (a) are used;

(2) the contribution of such technologies to reduced pollution and the more efficient use of energy and materials; and

(3) the contribution of such technologies to economic development.

(f) **RECOUPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish procedures and criteria for recoupment in connection with any project, for which financial assistance is provided under this section, which has led to the development of a product or process which is marketed or used.

(2) **REQUIREMENT AS CONDITION FOR AWARD.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such recoupment shall be required as a condition for the provision of financial assistance under this section, shall be proportional to the Federal share of the cost of the project, and shall be derived from the proceeds of royalties or licensing fees received in connection with such product or process.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—In the case of a product or process which is used by the recipient of financial assistance under this section for the production and sale of its own products or processes, the recoupment shall consist of a payment equivalent to the payment which would be made under subparagraph (A).

(3) **WAIVER.**—The Administrator may at any time waive or defer all or some of the recoupment requirements of this subsection as necessary, depending on—

(A) the commercial competitiveness of the entity or entities developing or using the product or process;

(B) the profitability of the project; and

(C) the commercial viability of the product or process used.

SEC. 213. PRESIDENT'S TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AWARD AND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGY AWARD.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Award programs such as the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Program have made substantial contributions to private enterprise by providing a framework upon which organizations can improve their operations and by focusing on issues important to their competitiveness.

(2) A President's Total Environmental Quality Award Program modeled on the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Program would contribute to environmental quality and sustainable economic development by—

(A) helping to stimulate United States companies to research, develop, and demonstrate environmental technologies;

(B) recognizing the achievements of such companies which successfully research, develop, and demonstrate environmental technologies; and

(C) establishing guidelines and criteria that can be used by business, industrial, governmental, and other organizations in evaluating their own research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—It is the purpose of this section to provide for the establishment and conduct of a President's Total Environmental Quality Award Program and a National Environmentally Sound Technology Award Program under which awards are given to recognize the successful research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies, and information is disseminated about such success.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF AWARDS.**—The Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 23 the following new sections:

"SEC. 24. PRESIDENT'S TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AWARD.

"(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is hereby established the President's Total Environmental Quality Award (in this section referred to as the 'Award').

"(b) **DESIGN.**—The Award shall be evidenced by a medal bearing the inscription 'President's Total Environmental Quality Award'.

"(c) **AWARD SELECTION PROCESS.**—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a process for the acceptance and evaluation of Award applicants. The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, refer to the procedures used in the administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, including the definition of award categories, the delegation of responsibilities, and provisions for publicity, evaluation feed-back, and information transfer, as a model for the President's Total Environmental Quality Award.

"(d) **PRESENTATION OF AWARD.**—

"(1) **RECOMMENDATIONS BY SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall submit to the President, and make available to the public, the recommendations of the Secretary for the selection of Award applicants.

"(2) **SELECTION BY THE PRESIDENT.**—On the basis of recommendations received under paragraph (1), the President shall periodically select for receipt of the Award United States companies and other organizations which in the judgment of the President have substantially benefited the environmental, economic, and social well-being of the United States through the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies and the effective integration of environmental concerns into its operations and management, and which as a consequence are deserving of special recognition.

"(3) **PRESENTATION CEREMONY.**—The President or the Vice President shall present the Award to recipients selected under paragraph (2) with such ceremony as the President or the Vice President considers to be appropriate.

"(e) **LIMITATION.**—The information gathered in evaluating Award applications may be used only for the evaluation of such applications and for publicity by winners of the Award. Such information may not be used for regulatory or compliance purposes.

"(f) **EVALUATION CRITERIA.**—Criteria for evaluating Award applications shall include the following:

"(1) The effectiveness of the organization's development and demonstration of environmental technologies, as well as the organization's provision for environmental technologies in its future plans.

"(2) The effectiveness of the integration of environmental concerns into the operations and management of the organization.

"(3) The effectiveness of energy and materials use from the perspective of the life-cycle of the production, use, recycle, and disposal of a product.

"(4) The effective use of an integrated approach to pollution prevention and control that considers all environmental media (liquid, solid, gaseous).

"(5) The overall environmental performance of the organization, including environmental compliance.

"(g) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary may seek and accept gifts from public and private sources (and may, subject to annual appropriations, use such gifts) to carry out this section. The Secretary shall annually make available to the public a list of any such gifts and the sources of the gifts. The Secretary may provide for the imposition of a fee upon the organizations applying for the Award.

"(h) **REPORT.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Environmental Technologies Act of 1994 and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the President and the Congress a report

on the progress made in carrying out this section, including a report on any indications that the Award has influenced the practices of United States companies and other organizations. The report shall include any recommendations of the Secretary for any modifications of the Award the Secretary considers necessary.

"SEC. 25. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGY AWARD.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a National Environmentally Sound Technology Award for the purpose of awarding individuals who have pioneered the development and use of highly innovative environmental technologies within the meaning of section 104(3) of the Environmental Technologies Act of 1994.

"(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Using the authority and procedures established in section 24 and subject to the conditions described in this section, the Secretary, in collaboration with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy, shall receive and evaluate applications for the National Environmentally Sound Technology Award and provide for presentation of such Award.

"(c) QUALIFIED TECHNOLOGIES.—Technologies that qualify for such Award may include the following:

- "(1) Manufacturing technologies.
- "(2) Industrial or consumer products.
- "(3) Consumer services.
- "(4) Recycling technologies.
- "(5) Pollution monitoring and control technologies.
- "(6) Pollution remediation technologies.
- "(7) Other technologies as appropriate.

"(d) QUALIFIED APPLICANTS.—Any citizen or permanent resident of the United States may qualify for such Award. Any such individual who is employed by or otherwise works for a business, Federal laboratory, or other organization may qualify for such Award only if the individual was substantially involved in the invention or innovation for which such Award is presented.

"(e) LIMITATION.—Not more than five such Awards may be presented annually.

"(f) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Environmental Technologies Act of 1994 and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the progress made in carrying out this section. The report shall contain an evaluation of the performance of such Award, including an assessment of the extent to which the public recognizes such Award and such Award encourages innovation of environmental technologies."

SEC. 214. INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES INTO EXISTING NETWORKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, through the Office of Research and Development of the Environmental Protection Agency and in collaboration with the Under Secretary for Technology of the Department of Commerce and the heads of any other appropriate Federal agencies, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use existing information network capabilities of the Federal Government as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201 to provide coordinated access to data on environmental technologies or protocols developed, tested, verified, or certified under programs established by this Act, and by other appropriate Federal and non-Federal sources. Such data shall include—

- (1) information on—
 - (A) activities carried out under this Act and the amendments made by this Act;
 - (B) performance standards regarding environmental technologies;

(C) significant international developments in environmental technologies, fully coordinating with other international technology information programs of the Federal Government; and

(D) cost-effectiveness and performance of environmental technologies; and

(2) other information determined by the Administrator to be of substantial value in promoting the research, development, and demonstration of environmental technologies.

(b) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) use existing public and private sector information providers and carriers; and

(2) coordinate with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies to make data described in subsection (a) accessible through appropriate database systems of those Federal agencies.

(c) OUTREACH.—The Administrator, through the Office of Research and Development of the Environmental Protection Agency and in collaboration with the Under Secretary for Technology of the Department of Commerce and the heads of any other appropriate Federal agencies, shall conduct outreach efforts to advertise, deliver, and disseminate the information made available pursuant to subsection (a). As part of such efforts, the Administrator shall consult with United States industrial associations and take appropriate action to ensure access to such information by industrial assistance organizations and programs supported by a State or local government, a non-profit organization in which a State or local government is a member, an institution of higher education designated by a State or local government, a manufacturing extension and outreach service or regional technical assistance service approved by the Federal Government, or a Federal laboratory.

(d) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—As part of the annual evaluation referred to in section 211(e), the Administrator shall conduct an evaluation of the extent to which the data provided pursuant to this section are used.

SEC. 215. USE OF FEDERAL FACILITIES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a program, in collaboration with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies (including the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Defense) as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201, to demonstrate the performance of environmental technologies at Federal laboratories and other Federal facilities.

(b) QUALIFYING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Technologies that qualify for demonstration under such program include—

(1) environmental technologies that can be applied to a major pollution control or remediation need at a Federal laboratory or other Federal facility;

(2) environmental technologies the development of which would be significantly advanced by unique facilities or capabilities of a Federal laboratory or other Federal facility; and

(3) other environmental technologies that have significant potential as an environmental technology that will contribute to sustainable economic development or that will make a significant contribution to the cleanup of communities significantly affected by pollution.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—As part of the program established under this section, the Administrator—

- (1) may enter into a cooperative agreement with any other Federal agency to make

available, as appropriate, any expertise, site, or facility under the jurisdiction of such agency to an eligible entity under subsection (d) for the purpose of demonstrating the performance of an environmental technology;

(2) shall establish application procedures for an eligible entity under subsection (d) to apply to demonstrate an environmental technology at an available site or facility, including—

(A) provisions for sharing the cost of demonstrating the technology with an applicant that limit the Federal share of the cost to not more than 50 percent of the total cost of demonstrating the technology; and

(B) provisions that provide special consideration of the needs of small business concerns;

(3) shall establish criteria for verification of the efficacy of demonstrated environmental technologies;

(4) shall establish specific procedures for the management and oversight of demonstration activities conducted under this section;

(5) shall, pursuant to section 214, in consultation and collaboration with other Federal agencies, and consistent with the Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201, make available for entities eligible under subsection (d) information regarding—

(A) the facilities and expertise available at Federal laboratories that would be valuable to the demonstration of environmental technologies; and

(B) sites at Federal laboratories or other Federal facilities potentially available for demonstrating environmental technologies, characterized by specific site characteristics, including site geology and site contaminants where appropriate;

(6) shall document the performance and cost characteristics of each environmental technology demonstrated pursuant to this section; and

(7) shall list and disseminate, pursuant to section 214, nonproprietary information regarding the performance and cost characteristics of the environmental technologies demonstrated pursuant to this section.

(d) ENTITIES ELIGIBLE FOR PARTICIPATION.—Entities eligible to carry out a demonstration project as part of the program established under subsection (a) are United States companies (including small business concerns), United States nonprofit organizations, United States institutions of higher education, and other entities that the Administrator considers appropriate.

(e) PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REPORTING.—In the report required by section 211(e), the Administrator shall evaluate the performance of the program established under this section, including an evaluation and statement of—

(1) the number of environmental technologies demonstrated and the type of problems addressed;

(2) the Federal and non-Federal financial resources committed to the program; and

(3) the extent to which technologies demonstrated pursuant to this section are used.

(f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any other provision of law that provides authority to a Federal agency to demonstrate environmental technologies. Technologies eligible for demonstration under this section that are also eligible for demonstration at sites under section 311(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9660(b)) shall be subject to the limitations and requirements of that section. Demonstration projects and activities under this section shall not alter or interfere with the conduct or expeditious completion of response ac-

tions at facilities proposed for or listed on the National Priorities List.

SEC. 216. STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING INNOVATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Administrator shall enter into an agreement with the National Research Council to conduct a study of the influences on technological innovation in environmental technologies of economic, governmental, competitive, financial, and other incentives and barriers.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Administrator shall include in the agreement referred to in subsection (a) a requirement that the National Research Council complete a report describing the results of the study referred to in such subsection not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall identify specific incentives for and barriers to technological innovation and describe the reasons for the positive or negative influences identified. The Administrator shall submit the report to the Congress within 30 days after receiving the report from the National Research Council. Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the reprogramming of funds for such an agreement.

SEC. 217. DISCLAIMER.

Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, shall be construed by the Administrator or the Secretary of Energy, or any officer or employee of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Energy, or by any court as altering, affecting, supplanting, modifying, or changing, directly or indirectly, any law which on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act referred to, and provided authorities or responsibilities for, or was administered by, the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Energy or the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or the Secretary of Energy.

SEC. 218. ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT BUILDING MATERIALS.

(a) **DEMONSTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT MATERIALS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services, and the heads of other appropriate agencies, may establish a 3-year demonstration program to promote research on, and development of, environmentally efficient building materials, including the use of such materials in the construction of new Federal facilities and buildings and in existing Federal facilities and buildings.

(b) **CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIALS.**—In selecting environmentally efficient building materials under the demonstration program, the Administrator shall give priority to those materials that most cost-effectively maximize the conservation and preservation of natural resources.

(c) **PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION.**—Before using environmentally efficient building materials under this section, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services and the heads of other appropriate agencies (including the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology), shall verify, through support of appropriate tests and using, to the maximum extent practicable, existing Federal capabilities, that such materials—

(1) are cost-competitive with comparable, more conventional materials on a life-cycle cost basis; and

(2) meet applicable Federal environmental, public health, safety, and energy efficiency standards.

(d) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—The Administrator may support the research, development and demonstration of environmentally efficient materials that show sub-

stantial promise for use in buildings. Paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of section 212(d) shall apply to support provided under this subsection.

(e) **GUIDELINES.**—The Administrator shall cooperate with the Administrator of General Services and the heads of other agencies to ensure that, where applicable, the results of the activities conducted pursuant to subsection (a) are incorporated into guidelines developed by appropriate Federal agencies for the use of environmentally efficient building materials.

(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after completion of the demonstration program, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress a report on the implementation of the demonstration program. The report shall include the following:

(1) A listing of the type and quantities of environmentally efficient building materials tested, developed, and used.

(2) A statement of the cost and performance of such materials compared to comparable, more conventional materials.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which the use of such materials can be expanded beyond the scope of the demonstration program.

(4) An assessment of the extent to which research on, and development of, such materials occurred as a result of the demonstration program and the extent to which further support is needed to stimulate such research and development.

(g) **INTEGRATION OF OTHER VIEWS.**—In carrying out this section, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services, shall develop mechanisms for integrating the views of other agencies that carry out major construction programs, including the Army Corps of Engineers and the Veterans Administration, and representatives of the environmental community, the construction industry (including small business), manufacturing companies (including small businesses) that produce environmentally efficient materials, and the scientific and technical community.

(h) **PREEMPTION.**—Nothing in this section is intended to preempt any provision of law of a State or a political subdivision of a State that is more restrictive than a provision of this Act.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “agency” means an Executive agency as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code, and any agency of the judicial or legislative branch of the Federal Government.

(2) The term “environmentally efficient materials” means any recycled, recovered, reclaimed, or reused material whose production, manufacture, fabrication, and use conserves and preserves natural resources when compared to the production, manufacture, fabrication, and use of comparable, more conventional materials.

(3) The term “environmentally efficient building materials” means any environmentally efficient material which may be used in the construction of a building or facility.

(4) The term “construction” with respect to any project under construction under this section, means the erection or building of new structures or the replacement, expansion, remodeling, alteration, or modernization of existing structures.

SEC. 219. INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION ASSISTANCE.

The Administrator may enter into agreements with the heads of other appropriate agencies that support the export of technologies to provide support for demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of innovative environmental technologies sub-

stantially manufactured in the United States and used in other nations. Nothing in this section shall be applicable if the President determines that any provision of this section is actionable under the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade, or any other international agreement to which the United States is a party.

Subtitle C—Other Research Activities

SEC. 221. ENVIRONMENTALLY ADVANCED ENGINEERING RESEARCH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall take appropriate actions to support research activities that will advance the integration of engineering practices and environmental protection in the development of advanced technologies.

(b) **INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall collaborate with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, including the Administrator, in carrying out this section.

(c) **INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for the dissemination of information developed as a result of the research activities referred to in subsection (a) through education activities of the Foundation and through the information dissemination activities developed pursuant to section 214.

TITLE III—PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

SEC. 301. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, in collaboration with the Administrator and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, in consultation with non-Federal standards organizations, and as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy established in section 201, shall establish a program to support the clarification of measurements of performance—

(1) for environmental technologies (not including technologies primarily intended to improve the quality of the environment through pollution control, pollution remediation, pollution monitoring, and disposal), to clarify performance and substitutability for conventional technologies and for the fair evaluation of performance claims regarding such environmental technologies; and

(2) to develop appropriate standard reference materials required to implement paragraph (1).

(b) **EXISTING NON-FEDERAL PROGRAMS.**—In developing the program established in subsection (a), the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate efforts under such program with existing non-Federal standards activities that affect the environmental technologies covered by subsection (a)(1).

(c) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall coordinate with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of the best available scientific and technical information in the evaluation of environmental performance claims by such agencies.

(d) **GLOSSARY OF TERMS.**—The Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall work with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies and private-sector standards organizations to facilitate the development and maintenance of a glossary of standard definitions of terms used in the evaluation of environmental performance claims.

(e) **INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION.**—The Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall work with domestic and international standards organizations to ensure harmonization of domestic performance measurements with international performance measurements consistent with applicable Federal and State laws.

SEC. 302. VERIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) **DESIGNATION OF ENTITIES TO PERFORM ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY VERIFICATION.**—The Administrator may, in accordance with this section and as part of, and consistent with, the overall Federal environmental technology strategy developed in section 201, designate entities to perform the functions described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b). The Administrator may enter into joint agreements with Federal agencies, State and local governments, and nonprofit, private-sector representatives to support entities designated by the Administrator under this section.

(b) **FUNCTIONS.**—Each entity designated under subsection (a)—

(1) shall verify, evaluate, and, to the maximum extent practicable, certify the performance, cost-effectiveness, and ecological benefits of environmental technologies;

(2) shall disseminate information on the characteristics referred to in paragraph (1), including information that describes whether each environmental technology evaluated and verified—

(A) meets the performance criteria of applicable law (including regulations issued by the Administrator) under tested conditions at comparable or lower costs than other existing environmental technologies; and

(B) constitutes a significant advance in the development of environmental technologies with broad applicability;

(3) shall submit to the Administrator data and other information compiled by the entity with respect to each environmental technology verified and evaluated by the entity under this section; and

(4) may use support provided under this section to develop technologies necessary for effective verification and evaluation under paragraph (1) and may charge appropriate fees for such verification and evaluation.

(c) **REVIEW BY ADMINISTRATOR.**—After receiving data and other information from an entity designated under subsection (a) with respect to an environmental technology under subsection (b)(1), the Administrator shall conduct appropriate review of the data, other information, and protocols developed by such entity with respect to such technology.

(d) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall—

(1) by rule establish competitive procedures for soliciting applications for and selecting, pursuant to criteria referred to in subsection (e), entities to perform functions described in subsection (b) and, as appropriate, designate model entities;

(2) by rule establish eligibility criteria for entities to be designated under this section;

(3) in collaboration with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, including the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, certify, and as appropriate, develop common protocols to evaluate the cost and performance of environmental technologies;

(4) make generally available through guidance manuals or other appropriate methods information regarding testing protocols for environmental technologies and establish a regular process for approving and updating such protocols;

(5) ensure that information regarding environmental technologies verified and evalu-

ated under this program is disseminated pursuant to section 214;

(6) develop mechanisms to facilitate the verification of—

(A) environmental technologies developed or demonstrated by small business concerns, nonprofit organizations, and United States institutions of higher education; and

(B) environmental technologies that provide source reduction; and

(7) consult with the heads of other Federal agencies to make available, through cooperative agreements with the entities designated under this section, sources and expertise of Federal laboratories for use by such entities in performing the functions described in subsection (b).

(e) **SELECTION CRITERIA.**—The Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and private sector organizations, shall select entities under this section based on the following criteria:

(1) The capabilities of the applicant to provide a thorough and credible technical and financial evaluation of environmental technologies.

(2) The clarity and efficiency of the proposed procedures for the receipt and review of applications for technology verification.

(3) The likelihood of the continued viability of the entity.

(4) The existence of a plan for disseminating nonproprietary information regarding technologies verified by the entity.

(5) The capability of the applicant to conduct evaluations of technologies that address priority environmental concerns consistent with the priorities established in section 201 of this Act, including geographic areas that have been designated as nonattainment areas under section 107(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407(d)(1)(A)(i)).

(6) Other criteria that the Administrator considers appropriate.

(f) **MERIT-BASED SELECTION PROCESS.**—Entities supported under this section shall be selected only through a merit-based selection process, established by the Administrator, pursuant to the criteria described in subsection (e).

(g) **AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.**—The Administrator may, consistent with applicable provisions of law and this section, enter into cooperative agreements and contracts to carry out this section.

(h) **DIRECT VERIFICATION.**—If the Administrator determines that entities designated under this section cannot adequately verify the performance of environmental technologies because of scale or complexity, the Administrator may, consistent with applicable provisions of law and this section, enter into direct agreements to verify the performance of such technologies.

(i) **REVIEW.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any action by the Administrator to verify or evaluate a technology (or to review a verification or evaluation) under this section shall not constitute a final action by the Administrator and shall not be subject to judicial review.

(2) **FAILURE TO COMPLY.**—If a technology verified, evaluated, or reviewed pursuant to this section fails to comply with any applicable law (including regulations issued by the Administrator), the verification, evaluation, or confirmation shall not constitute a defense in an enforcement action or suit and shall not create a cause of action against the Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) **DISCLAIMER.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Administrator to grant a seal of approval of any kind for any entity or technology, to create any competitive advantage or disadvantage for any entity, to authorize the Administrator to require any person to install or use any technology pursuant to any program admin-

istered by the Environmental Protection Agency, or to designate any technology as meeting a regulatory requirement.

(j) **REPORT.**—The Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, and industry, nonprofit, and other appropriate organizations, shall annually submit to the Congress a report that evaluates the implementation of this section. The report shall include a description of the technologies verified pursuant to this section, the number of the technologies verified, and the extent of their use.

SEC. 303. USE OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—In any program of the President for evaluating, prioritizing, and approving the purchase by the Federal Government of environmental technologies, the President shall, consistent with applicable procurement laws, consider for such program any performance measurements for environmental technologies as may have been developed by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 301(a).

(b) **REPORT.**—Within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the Congress a report describing the progress made in carrying out this section and plans for carrying out this section for the three years immediately following the year in which the report is submitted.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 401. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Energy (in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall conduct programs of research, development, and demonstration on—

(1) new and improved technologies for environmental restoration and waste management (including waste minimization);

(2) training for environmental technicians, engineers, and scientists; and

(3) technologies for reducing worker exposure to radioactivity in association with site remediation.

In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall appropriately consider the strategic plan submitted under section 201.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.**—In implementing this section, the Secretary may award grants to, and enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, and other appropriate arrangements with institutions of higher education, industry, the National Laboratories, and other Federal agencies.

(c) **COORDINATION WITH INITIATIVE.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the activities conducted pursuant to this section are appropriately coordinated with the activities conducted pursuant to the Environmental Technologies Innovation Initiative established under section 211.

(d) **COORDINATION WITH CERTAIN OTHER ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary shall coordinate activities under this section with activities conducted by the Secretary of Labor under the new technology program referred to in section 126(b)(9) of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and by the hazardous substance research development and demonstration centers established pursuant to subsections (l) and (o) of section 118 of such Act. Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the obligation of the Secretary of Energy to comply with section 126 of such Act.

SEC. 402. METALS RECYCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish a program to demonstrate the technological and economic feasibility of recy-

cling and reusing radioactively uncontaminated and decontaminated metals and equipment, and of other waste minimization techniques. Under the program, the Secretary shall analyze the extent to which sufficient private sector commitment to provide decontamination services and to purchase uncontaminated and decontaminated metals and equipment either exists or can be generated to support such a program of recycling and reuse.

(b) SCOPE.—The demonstration program established under subsection (a) shall provide for the recycling and reuse of the metals and equipment at a minimum of 3 National Laboratories or former nuclear weapons production facilities, and shall be of sufficient scope, and shall include an appropriate variety of materials, to demonstrate the feasibility of recycling and reusing radioactively uncontaminated and decontaminated metals and equipment at all National Laboratories and former nuclear weapons production facilities. Such demonstration program shall be carried out for a period of 3 years.

(c) DECONTAMINATION TECHNOLOGIES.—In the course of carrying out the demonstration program, the Secretary shall seek to promote the development of decontamination technologies.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY.—In implementing this section, the Secretary may award grants to, and enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, and other appropriate arrangements with institutions of higher education, industry, the National Laboratories, and other Federal agencies.

(e) WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS.—As part of the demonstration program, the Secretary shall seek to demonstrate the technological and economic feasibility of using only materials owned by the Department of Energy on the date of enactment of this Act for containers to store or dispose of radioactively contaminated metals and equipment.

(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall—

(A) annually during the course of the demonstration program established under this section, report to the Congress on the progress made in the previous year under such program; and

(B) within 6 months after the completion of such demonstration program, transmit a final report to the Congress on the results of the program.

(2) CONTENTS OF FINAL REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1)(B) shall include—

(A) the findings of the Secretary on the success of the demonstration program at achieving its purposes under this section;

(B) a comparison of recycling and reusing radioactively contaminated metals and equipment with the alternative of containing and disposing of such metals and equipment;

(C) the quantitative assessment described in paragraph (3) of this subsection; and

(D) a proposal, including any recommendations for necessary legislation, for expanding the demonstration program to cover radioactively uncontaminated and decontaminated metals and equipment at all National Laboratories and former nuclear weapons production facilities.

(3) QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT.—To enable the Secretary to carry out paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary shall develop a quantitative estimate of—

(A) all metals and equipment owned by the Department at the National Laboratories and former nuclear weapons production facilities that are not radioactively contaminated and that are suitable for resale or recycling;

(B) all metals and equipment owned by the Department at the National Laboratories and former nuclear weapons production facilities that have been radioactively con-

taminated but can be recycled or reused by the Department; and

(C) all metals and equipment owned by the Department at the National Laboratories and former nuclear weapons production facilities that have been radioactively contaminated but can be decontaminated and may be appropriate for sale to the public.

(4) FACTORS IN COMPARISON.—In making the comparison required under paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary shall consider the full life cycle costs of each alternative, including revenues or savings realized and the costs of treatment, containment, storage, disposal, monitoring, and replacement. Disposal costs shall be calculated on the basis of the costs of such disposal to commercial disposal companies.

SEC. 403. FUNDING AND AUTHORIZATION.

(a) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING.—The Secretary shall incrementally increase the proportion of the annual budget request for the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management program that is attributable to research and development until such proportion is at least 10 percent, except that the Secretary shall ensure that an increase under this subsection does not affect other programs and activities of the Department of Energy. This subsection shall apply to budget requests beginning with the budget request for the 2nd fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds made available for the nondefense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management program, there are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and

(2) \$11,500,000 for fiscal year 1996,

for nondefense research and development activities of the Office of Technology Development, including the advanced robotics program, for the development of safer, less expensive, and more efficient environmental restoration and waste management technologies.

SEC. 404. COORDINATION.

The Secretary shall, where appropriate, coordinate the implementation of this title with the implementation of sections 212 and 215 of this Act.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 1995 and 1996 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES INNOVATION INITIATIVE.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Environmental Technologies Innovation Initiative established in subtitle B of title II the following:

(1) For fiscal year 1995, \$70,000,000, of which \$500,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the President's Total Environmental Quality Award established in section 213 for fiscal year 1995 and \$700,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the study referred to in section 216.

(2) For fiscal year 1996, \$120,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the President's Total Environmental Quality Award established in section 213.

SEC. 502. LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds are authorized to be appropriated for any fiscal year after fiscal year 1996 for carrying out the programs and activities for which funds are authorized by this Act, or the amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 503. COMPETITION REQUIREMENT FOR AWARDS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.—No financial assistance (including a grant, a contract, or any other award of financial assistance) may be provided under a section of this Act for research, development, or demonstration activities, or for the construction of research, development, or precommercial demonstration facilities, unless a competitive, merit-based evaluation process consistent with such section is used to award the financial assistance.

(b) REQUIREMENT OF SPECIFIC MODIFICATION OF COMPETITION PROVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A provision of law may not be construed as modifying or superseding subsection (a), or as requiring that financial assistance (including a grant, a contract, or any other type of financial assistance) be awarded under a section of this Act in a manner inconsistent with subsection (a), unless such provision of law—

(A) specifically refers to this section;

(B) specifically states that such provision of law modifies or supersedes subsection (a); and

(C) specifically identifies the person to be awarded the financial assistance and states that the financial assistance to be awarded pursuant to such provision of law is being awarded in a manner inconsistent with subsection (a).

(2) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—No financial assistance (including a grant, a contract, or any other type of financial assistance) may be awarded pursuant to a provision of law that requires or authorizes the award of the financial assistance under this Act in a manner inconsistent with subsection (a) until—

(A) the head of the Federal agency intending to award the financial assistance submits to the Congress a written notice of the intent to award the financial assistance; and

(B) 180 days has elapsed after the date on which the notice is received by the Congress.

TITLE VI—RISK ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 601. CRITERIA FOR RISK ASSESSMENT.

Any risk assessment under section 201(a)(2) shall contain the following:

(1) Criteria for accepting and evaluating data.

(2) A complete description of any mathematical models or other assumptions likely to be used in the risk assessment, including a discussion of their plausibility.

(3) A description of the default options, the justification and validation for the default options, and an explicit statement of the rationale for selecting a particular default option, in the absence of adequate data, based on explicitly stated science policy choices and consideration of relevant scientific information.

(4) The technical justification for, and a description of the degree of, conservatism each default option imposes upon the risk assessment.

(5) Criteria for using iterative or tiered approaches to risk assessment, with varying levels of effort and data requirements in the conduct of risk assessment based on the need for accuracy of the risk estimate.

(6) Criteria for conducting uncertainty analysis during the course of the risk assessment, and an explanation of the data needs for such analysis.

(7) Effective methods for reporting risk assessment, to ensure that the results are reasonably understandable by interested persons, including formats which clearly identify and distinguish sources of uncertainty and variability in the risk assessment.

(8) Criteria for identification and use of the most plausible and unbiased methodologies

and assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(9) Relevant information on data and assessment methods that significantly influence the risk estimate.

(10) A statement of the limitations, assumptions, and default options included in the assessment and a statement of the rationale and extent of scientific consensus with respect to their use.

(11) A statement that identifies major uncertainties and their influence upon the assessment. The statement shall characterize uncertainties associated with experimental measurement errors and uncertainties associated with the choice of specific models and default options.

(12) The range and distribution of exposures derived from exposure scenarios used in a risk assessment, including, for example, upper-bound and central estimate(s) and their qualitative, or where possible quantitative, likelihood, and, when available and appropriate, the identification of highly susceptible groups, species, individuals, and subpopulations whose exposure exceeds that of the general population.

(13) The use of both quantitative and qualitative descriptors, when available and appropriate, to present a comprehensive range of risks which are or may be encountered by the various populations and individuals in a human health risk assessment, or by the various species and ecological communities in an ecological risk assessment, exposed to the environmental hazard being evaluated in the risk assessment.

(14) A description of appropriate statistical expressions of the range and variability of the risk estimate, including the population or populations addressed by any risk estimate(s), central estimates of the risk for the specific population, any appropriate upper-bound and lower-bound estimates, and the reasonable range or other description of uncertainties in the assessment process.

(15) Comparisons of risk to public health, including appropriate comparisons with estimates of other risks to health, including those that are familiar to and routinely encountered by the general public, and relevant substitution risks, where information on such risks is made available. Comparisons shall identify relevant distinctions among categories or risks and limitations to comparisons.

SEC. 602. SAVINGS PROVISION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify any requirement or standard provided for in another provision of law that provides for risk assessment or is designed to protect health, safety, or the environment. Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the conduct of a risk assessment or a risk characterization that is not required by law.

SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term "comparisons of risk" means a process to systematically estimate, compare, and rank the size and severity of environmental risks or health risks in order to provide a common basis for evaluating strategies for reducing or preventing those risks.

(2) The term "default option" means a condition, assumption, or fact that is presumed on the basis of available data and prevailing theory.

(3) The term "risk assessment" means the process or procedure by which the potential adverse health or ecological effects of exposure of human or nonhuman species to environmental hazards is characterized.

(4) The term "uncertainty analysis" means the systematic process of identifying that which is not known or is unclear, including measurement errors, the lack of fundamental knowledge needed to choose among alter-

native hypotheses, and assumptions, or experimental models.

(5) The term "central estimates" means estimates of central tendencies or expected risk based, to the extent feasible, on the most plausible and unbiased assumptions, given the scientific information available.

(6) The term "substitution risk" means a potential increase in certain types of risk from a strategy designed to decrease other risks.

TITLE VII—BUY AMERICA

SEC. 701. PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, announced that the yeas had it.

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

83.17 H. RES. 476—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MAZZOLI, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 476) congratulating the people of Germany and the citizens of Berlin on the occasion of the withdrawal of United States troops from Berlin, and reaffirming United States-Berlin friendship.

The question being put,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 425
Nays 0

83.18 [Roll No. 354] YEAS—425

Abercrombie	Bateman	Brown (CA)
Ackerman	Becerra	Brown (FL)
Allard	Beilenson	Brown (OH)
Andrews (ME)	Bentley	Bryant
Andrews (NJ)	Bereuter	Bunning
Andrews (TX)	Berman	Burton
Applegate	Bevill	Buyer
Archer	Bilbray	Byrne
Army	Bilirakis	Callahan
Bacchus (FL)	Bishop	Calvert
Bachus (AL)	Blackwell	Camp
Baessler	Bliley	Canady
Baker (CA)	Blute	Cantwell
Baker (LA)	Boehlert	Cardin
Ballenger	Boehner	Castle
Barca	Bonilla	Chapman
Barcia	Bonior	Clay
Barlow	Borski	Clayton
Barrett (NE)	Boucher	Clement
Barrett (WI)	Brewster	Clinger
Bartlett	Brooks	Clyburn
Barton	Browder	Coble

Coleman	Herger	Mfume
Collins (GA)	Hilliard	Mica
Collins (IL)	Hinchey	Michel
Collins (MI)	Hoagland	Miller (CA)
Combest	Hobson	Miller (FL)
Condit	Hochbrueckner	Mineta
Conyers	Hoekstra	Minge
Cooper	Hoke	Mink
Coppersmith	Holden	Moakley
Costello	Horn	Molinari
Cox	Houghton	Mollohan
Coyne	Hoyer	Montgomery
Cramer	Huffington	Moorhead
Crane	Hughes	Moran
Crapo	Hunter	Morella
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Murphy
Danner	Hutto	Murtha
Darden	Hyde	Myers
de la Garza	Inglis	Nadler
Deal	Inhofe	Neal (MA)
DeFazio	Inslee	Neal (NC)
DeLauro	Istook	Nussle
Dellums	Jacobs	Oberstar
Derrick	Jefferson	Obey
Deutsch	Johnson (CT)	Oliver
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (GA)	Ortiz
Dickey	Johnson (SD)	Orton
Dicks	Johnson, E. B.	Owens
Dingell	Johnson, Sam	Oxley
Dixon	Johnston	Packard
Dooley	Kanjorski	Pallone
Doolittle	Kaptur	Parker
Dornan	Kasich	Pastor
Dreier	Kennedy	Paxon
Duncan	Kennelly	Payne (NJ)
Dunn	Kildee	Payne (VA)
Durbin	Kim	Pelosi
Edwards (CA)	King	Penny
Edwards (TX)	Kingston	Peterson (FL)
Ehlers	Klecza	Peterson (MN)
Emerson	Klein	Petri
Engel	Klink	Pickett
English	Klug	Pickle
Eshoo	Knollenberg	Pombo
Evans	Kolbe	Pomeroy
Everett	Kopetski	Porter
Ewing	Kreidler	Portman
Farr	Kyl	Poshard
Fawell	LaFalce	Price (NC)
Fazio	Lambert	Pryce (OH)
Fields (LA)	Lancaster	Quillen
Fields (TX)	Lantos	Quinn
Filner	LaRocco	Rahall
Fingerhut	Laughlin	Ramstad
Fish	Lazio	Ravenel
Flake	Leach	Reed
Foglietta	Lehman	Regula
Ford (MI)	Levin	Reynolds
Ford (TN)	Levy	Richardson
Fowler	Lewis (CA)	Ridge
Frank (MA)	Lewis (FL)	Roberts
Franks (CT)	Lewis (GA)	Roemer
Franks (NJ)	Lewis (KY)	Rogers
Frost	Lightfoot	Rohrabacher
Furse	Linder	Ros-Lehtinen
Galleghy	Lipinski	Rose
Gallo	Livingston	Roth
Gejdenson	Lloyd	Roukema
Gekas	Long	Rowland
Gephardt	Lowey	Roybal-Allard
Geren	Lucas	Royce
Gibbons	Machtley	Rush
Gilchrest	Maloney	Sabo
Gillmor	Mann	Sanders
Gilman	Manton	Sangmeister
Gingrich	Manzullo	Santorum
Glickman	Margolies-	Sarpalius
Gonzalez	Mezvinsky	Sawyer
Goodlatte	Markey	Saxton
Goodling	Martinez	Schaefer
Gordon	Matsui	Schenk
Goss	Mazzoli	Schiff
Grams	McCandless	Schroeder
Grandy	McCloskey	Schumer
Green	McCollum	Scott
Greenwood	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Gunderson	McCurdy	Serrano
Gutierrez	McDade	Sharp
Hall (OH)	McDermott	Shaw
Hall (TX)	McHale	Shays
Hamburg	McHugh	Shepherd
Hamilton	McInnis	Shuster
Hancock	McKeon	Sisisky
Hansen	McKinney	Skaggs
Harman	McMillan	Skeen
Hastert	McNulty	Skelton
Hastings	Meehan	Slaughter
Hayes	Meek	Smith (IA)
Hefley	Menendez	Smith (MI)
Hefner	Meyers	Smith (NJ)

Smith (OR)	Tauzin	Volkmer
Smith (TX)	Taylor (MS)	Vucanovich
Snowe	Taylor (NC)	Walker
Solomon	Tejeda	Walsh
Spence	Thomas (CA)	Waters
Spratt	Thomas (WY)	Watt
Stark	Thompson	Waxman
Stearns	Thornton	Weldon
Stenholm	Thurman	Whitten
Stokes	Torkildsen	Williams
Strickland	Torres	Wilson
Studds	Torricelli	Wise
Stump	Towns	Wolf
Stupak	Trafigant	Woolsey
Sundquist	Unsoeld	Wyden
Sweet	Upton	Wynn
Swift	Valentine	Yates
Synar	Velazquez	Young (AK)
Talent	Vento	Zeliff
Tanner	Visclosky	Zimmer

NOT VOTING—9

Carr	Rostenkowski	Washington
DeLay	Slattery	Wheat
Rangel	Tucker	Young (FL)

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

§83.19 AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

On motion of Mr. MINETA, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 2739) to amend the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1994, 1995, and 1996, and for other purposes; together with the amendment of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table.

When on motion of Mr. MINETA, it was,

Resolved, That the House disagree to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Thereupon, the SPEAKER pro tempore, Ms. LONG, by unanimous consent, announced the appointment of the following Members as managers on the part of the House at said conference:

From the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, for consideration of titles I and II of the House bill, and the Senate amendment (except sections 121, 206, 304, 415, 418 and title VI), and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. MINETA, RAHALL, OBERSTAR, BORSKI, CLEMENT, SHUSTER, CLINGER, and PETRI.

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, for consideration of title VI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. GONZALEZ, NEAL of North Carolina, and LEACH.

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for consideration of section 418 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. FORD of Michigan, OWENS, and GOODLING.

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for consideration of section

208 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. FORD of Michigan, CLAY, WILIAMS, and GOODLING, and Mrs. ROURKEMA.

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of section 415 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. HAMILTON, LANTOS, ACKERMAN, BERMAN, FALEOMAVAEGA, GILMAN, GOODLING, and LEACH.

From the Committee on Science, Space and Technology, for consideration of title III of the House bill, and sections 206 and 304 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. BROWN of California, VALENTINE, GLICKMAN, and GEREN, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. WALKER, Mr. Lewis of Florida, and Mrs. MORELLA.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of title IV of the House bill, and sections 121 and 122 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

Messrs. GIBBONS, ROSTENKOWSKI, PICKLE, RANGEL, STARK, ARCHER, CRANE, and THOMAS of California.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

§83.20 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A joint resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S.J. Res. 195. Joint resolution to designate August 1, 1994, as "Helsinki Human Rights Day"; to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Post Office and Civil Service.

§83.21 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. DELAY, for today;

To Mr. YOUNG of Florida, for today;

To Mr. TUCKER, for today; and

To Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, for today after 4:50 p.m.

And then,

§83.22 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Burton, at 8 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

§83.23 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BAKER of California:

H.R. 4829. A bill to require equal coverage under a health plan for all children under the age of 27 of an individual who enrolls in the plan under a family class of enrollment; jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, and the Judiciary.

By Mr. COOPER (for himself, Mr. GORDON, Mr. BREWSTER, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. TANNER, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. McCURDY, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. PENNY, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MAZZOLI):

H.R. 4830. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the admissibility of certain evidence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. SPENCE, and Mr. STUMP):

H.R. 4831. A bill to establish a national commission to review the regular military compensation of members of the Armed Forces and develop recommendations to end the dependence of some members and their families on Federal and local assistance programs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. SOLOMON, and Mrs. BENTLEY):

H.R. 4832. A bill to apply the column 2 duty rate to the products of the People's Republic of China, with certain provisions relating to worker rights and the environment; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 4833. A bill to reform the management of Indian Trust Funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 4834. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the requirement that States pay unemployment compensation on the basis of services performed by election workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BARCA of Wisconsin:

H. Con. Res. 273. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that any comprehensive health care reform measure should ensure that extemporaneous compounding is made available to provide allergen-free medications for persons who suffer from severe food allergies or other medical conditions; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H. Res. 490. Resolution condemning the terrorist attacks on the Delegation of Argentine Israeli Associations on July 18, 1994, and a Panamanian commuter plane on July 20, 1994; to the Commission of Foreign Affairs.

§83.24 PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HASTINGS:

H.R. 4835. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue certificates of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in coastwise trade for each of 2 vessels named *Gallant Lady*, subject to the condition that the owner of the vessels submit to the Secretary a letter of intent to enter into a contract for construction of a passenger vessel in the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H.R. 4836. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Maranatha*; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LANCASTER:

H.R. 4837. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade and fisheries for the vessel *Attitude*; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MANTON:

H.R. 4838. A bill to authorize the issuance of a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for the vessel *Firebird*, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

§83.25 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 39: Mr. SPRATT.
 H.R. 214: Mr. STEARNS and Ms. SCHENK.
 H.R. 417: Mrs. MORELLA and Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.
 H.R. 799: Mr. MCINNIS.
 H.R. 961: Mrs. BYRNE and Mr. COPPERSMITH.
 H.R. 963: Mr. GILLMOR.
 H.R. 1110: Mr. MOORHEAD.
 H.R. 1276: Mr. BOUCHER.
 H.R. 1277: Mr. ALLARD and Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 1391: Mr. DELLUMS and Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1417: Mrs. MEEK of Florida and Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 2132: Mr. YATES and Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 2360: Mr. FAZIO.
 H.R. 2418: Mr. BOEHLERT.
 H.R. 2823: Mr. LAROCO.
 H.R. 2720: Mr. MCCLOSKEY and Mr. PACKARD.
 H.R. 2790: Mr. ABERCROMBIE.
 H.R. 2898: Mr. LANTOS.
 H.R. 3128: Ms. SCHENK.
 H.R. 3227: Mr. KLING, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. TALENT, Mr. PICKETT, Mrs. FOWLER, Ms. LOWEY, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. LEVY.
 H.R. 3250: Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. KYL, and Mr. STEARNS.
 H.R. 3270: Mr. SWETT, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. STARK, and Mr. SMITH of Iowa.
 H.R. 3288: Mr. MORAN and Mrs. LLOYD.
 H.R. 3322: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 3392: Mr. CLINGER and Mr. GEKAS.
 H.R. 3421: Mr. WELDON.
 H.R. 3546: Mrs. LLOYD.
 H.R. 3596: Mr. CANADY and Mr. LEWIS of Florida.
 H.R. 3633: Mr. ROYCE and Mr. MCHALE.
 H.R. 3716: Mr. SCHAEFER.
 H.R. 3722: Mrs. LLOYD.
 H.R. 3725: Mr. STEARNS and Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
 H.R. 3791: Mr. CRANE, Ms. LAMBERT, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. DICKEY.
 H.R. 3820: Mr. TUCKER.
 H.R. 3860: Mrs. FOWLER.
 H.R. 3866: Mr. BONIOR.
 H.R. 3875: Mr. CAMP, Mr. ROSE, and Mr. GEKAS.
 H.R. 3903: Mr. FISH and Mr. MCCRERY.
 H.R. 3904: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 3913: Mr. PORTMAN.
 H.R. 3967: Mr. COOPERSMITH.
 H.R. 3971: Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. QUINN, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 4024: Mr. HAMBURG.
 H.R. 4036: Mr. STEARNS and Ms. SCHENK.
 H.R. 4051: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. JACOBS.
 H.R. 4068: Mr. DOOLITTLE and Mr. FAZIO.
 H.R. 4086: Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. FISH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. EDWARDS of California.
 H.R. 4088: Mr. HEFNER, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. PARKER.
 H.R. 4106: Mr. FISH.
 H.R. 4178: Mr. ROHRABACHER.
 H.R. 4198: Mr. ZIMMER.
 H.R. 4269: Mr. FISH, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Mr. HYDE.
 H.R. 4345: Mr. HYDE.
 H.R. 4347: Mr. HAYES.
 H.R. 4386: Ms. ENGLISH of Arizona, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. PAYNE of Virginia.
 H.R. 4412: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
 H.R. 4413: Mr. OWENS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. LANCASTER.
 H.R. 4433: Mr. ISTOOK and Mr. HYDE.
 H.R. 4434: Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 4491: Mr. STEARNS and Mr. NEAL of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4555: Mr. LUCAS and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 4565: Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. PACKARD, and Mr. INSLEE.
 H.R. 4589: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
 H.R. 4618: Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. EVANS, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 4666: Mr. OBERSTAR.
 H.R. 4669: Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. EVANS, and Mrs. MORELLA.
 H.R. 4695: Mr. JEFFERSON and Mr. WATT.
 H.R. 4710: Mr. LIPINSKI.
 H.R. 4724: Mr. HEFNER, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. PARKER.
 H.R. 4737: Mr. BROWN of California.
 H.R. 4739: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Ms. DANNER.
 H.R. 4768: Mr. HEFNER, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. PARKER.
 H.R. 4776: Mr. HEFNER, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. PARKER.
 H.R. 4805: Mr. MCINNIS.
 H.R. 4814: Mr. LIPINSKI.
 H.R. 4822: Mrs. CLAYTON.
 H.J. Res. 44: Mr. MCHUGH.
 H.J. Res. 369: Mr. SAWYER, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. STUPAK, Ms. SCHENK, Ms. FURSE, Mr. SHARP, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. EWING, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. YATES, and Mr. LANTOS.
 H.J. Res. 385: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.J. Res. 390: Mr. OBEY, Mr. MINETA, and Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 H. Con. Res. 98: Mr. GILCHREST and Mr. LEHMAN.
 H. Con. Res. 148: Mr. BUNNING and Mr. PAXON.
 H. Con. Res. 210: Mr. ZIMMER.
 H. Con. Res. 229: Mr. HAMBURG.
 H. Con. Res. 243: Mr. WATT, Mr. SHAW, and Mr. MILLER of California.
 H. Con. Res. 256: Mrs. ROUKEMA and Ms. KAPTUR.
 H. Con. Res. 269: Mr. EMERSON, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CALVERT, and Mrs. FOWLER.
 H. Res. 255: Mr. GUNDERSON.
 H. Res. 451: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. BARCIA of Michigan, and Mr. STUPAK.
 H. Res. 472: Mr. KOLBE, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. HYDE, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. MICA, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. GREENWOOD, and Mr. BUYER.
 H. Res. 473: Mrs. MORELLA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1994 (84)

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER.

§84.1 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, July 26, 1994.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

§84.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3574. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development,

transmitting the fifth annual report describing the status of multifamily housing subject to subsection (a) of section 203(k) of the Housing and Community Development amendments of 1978, as amended, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1701z-11; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

3575. A letter from the Clerk of the House, transmitting the annual compilation of personal financial disclosure statements and amendments thereto filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 703(d)(1) and Rule XLIV, clause 1 of House Rules (H. Doc. No. 103-286); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

3576. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting GAO's audit of the Foundation's statements of financial position as of December 31, 1992, 1991, and 1990, and the related statements of revenues and expenses and changes in fund balance, and cash flows for the years then ended, pursuant to Public Law 101-525, section 8 (104 Stat. 2308); jointly, to the Committees on Education and Labor and Government Operations.

3577. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting notification that the report entitled, "Adequacy of Management Plans for the Future Generation of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste" is currently being prepared for submission by September 30, 1994, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 10101 note; jointly, to the Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce.

3578. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled, the "Marine Navigation Trust Fund Act of 1994"; jointly, to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Public Works and Transportation, and Ways and Means.

§84.3 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1030. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the Department of Veterans Affairs program of sexual trauma services for veterans, to improve certain Department of Veterans Affairs programs for women veterans, to extend the period of entitlement to inpatient care for veterans exposed to Agent Orange or ionizing radiation, to establish a hospice care pilot program, to establish a rural health care clinics program, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide per diem payments and construction grants to State homes for adult day health care services, to establish an education debt reduction program, and for other purposes; and

S. 1146. An Act to provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe in Yavapai County, Arizona, and for other purposes.

§84.4 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. SKAGGS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, July 28, 1994.

§84.5 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. SKAGGS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns on Thursday, July 28, 1994, it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock a.m. on Friday, July 29, 1994.